



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

By Allah's name *Ar-Rahman Ar-Raheem (The Multitudinous Mercy Giver)*

1. If came (to) you^s the hypocrites said they^z: we witness/testify verily you^s (are) assuredly¹ Allah's messenger; and Allah knows verily you^s(are) assuredly His messenger; and Allah witnesses/testifies verily the hypocrites (are) assuredly liars.
2. *Ittakhtho* (they^z took and presumed) their *ayma'na* (oaths) a *junnaton* (covert/shield); so they^z repelled a'n (off) Allah's path; verily they fouled what were they^z working they^z.
3. *Tha'leka* (afar-that-it/) ^x (is) because they^z believed; afterwards unbelieved they^z; then (had been) stamped² on their hearts so they not understand.
4. And if saw you^h them marvel you^s their bodies; and *en*(if) they^z say [you^s] listen for their say; as that they (are) timbers *musannadaton* (those that had been propped); they^z reckon every a she-shriek (is) on them; they (are) the foe³; so *ebtharhum* (let-caution [you^s] regarding them); mutually fought them Allah⁴, wherefrom⁵ *yo'afako*⁶(off-right dissuaded/ dissuaded speciously) they^z.
5. And if (had been) said for them: let-come you^z *yastaghfer*⁷ ([he] seeks forgiveness) for you^b Allah's messenger, they^z curved their heads; and saw them you^h repelling while they (are) *mustakberoon*⁸ (they^z affirmably stand haughtily above submission).
6. Equal on them *istaghfar'ta* (sought forgiveness you^h) for them or not *tastaghfer* (sought forgiveness [you^s]) for them; never forgives for them Allah; verily Allah divinely-guides not the people the *fa'seqeena* (rebels vis-à-vis Allah's command).

إِذَا جَاءَكَ الْمُنَافِقُونَ قَالُوا نَشْهَدُ إِنَّكَ لَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ إِنَّكَ لَرَسُولُهُ وَاللَّهُ يَشْهَدُ إِنَّ الْمُنَافِقِينَ لَكَاذِبُونَ ﴿١﴾

اتَّخَذُوا أَيْمَانَهُمْ جُنَّةً فَصَدُّوا عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُمْ سَاءَ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢﴾

ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ ءَامَنُوا ثُمَّ كَفَرُوا فَطُبِعَ عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ فَهُمْ لَا يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿٣﴾

وَإِذَا رَأَيْتَهُمْ تُعْجِبُكَ أَجْسَامُهُمْ وَإِنْ يَقُولُوا تَسْمَعُ لِقَوْلِهِمْ كَأَنَّهمْ خَشَبٌ مُسْتَنْدَةٌ تَخْسَبُونَ كُلَّ صَيْحَةٍ عَلَيْهِمْ هُمُ الْعَدُو فَاخْذِرْهُمْ قَتَلَهُمُ اللَّهُ أَنْى يُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿٤﴾

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ تَعَالَوْا يَسْتَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ لَوَّا رُءُوسَهُمْ وَرَأَيْتَهُمْ يَصُدُّونَ وَهُمْ مُسْتَكْبِرُونَ ﴿٥﴾

سَوَاءٌ عَلَيْهِمْ أَسْتَغْفَرْتَ لَهُمْ أَمْ لَمْ تَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ لَنْ يَغْفِرَ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿٦﴾

¹ The "ل" in "لرسول", "لرسوله" and "للكاذبون" all are juratory "ل" = "القسم" amounting to = "التأكيد", i.e. affirmation, expressed in all three cases by "assuredly"! See إعراب القرآن، لمحمود صافي!

² The expression: "stamped on the hearts" is an Arabic tongue expression meaning that their hearts were stamped such that their hearts are sealed so that they understand not and nor comes out of them any meritorious thing!

³ The word "عدو" in Arabic is used for: (1) singular and (2) plural and as (3) "multitudinous foe," see الهادي and اللسان!

⁴ There is Arabic tongue expression which says: "mutually fought him Allah!" The Arabs take it to mean: cursed him Allah and took him as a foe, and that perhaps he is so strong, hence in a way a good praise, that only Allah will destroy him! Similarly in this great Ayah, that indicates the same ill result to those in reference!

⁵ The word "أنى" is a multi-meaning adverbial particle: wherefrom, when, how-so, where!

⁶ The word "يؤفكون" means they are dissuaded to divert to an improper path away from the right, they get persuaded by specious concoction!

⁷ The word "يستغفر" = "يطلب الغفران" = "[he] seek forgiveness!" In English there is no seemly way to say: "يستغفر" per se! So I settled for saying: "[he] seek forgiveness!"

⁸ The word "mustakberoon" = "مستكبرين" does not have an exact English equivalent per se! It is plural, masculine, subjective noun, meaning: they who disdain others and are affirmably self-exalters and arrogating self-pridefulness. Hence, we transliterate and parenthetically explain!

7. They who^r say they^z: let-not expend you^z on whom^p (are) enda (at the presence of/at/by) Allah's messenger until they^z disperse; and for Allah(are) the Heavens'^w and the Earth's^w treasures; [and,] but the hypocrites not understand they^z.

هُم الَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ لَا تُنْفِقُوا عَلَيَّ
مَنْ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ حَتَّىٰ يَنْفَضُوا
وَلِلَّهِ خَزَائِنُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ
وَلَكِنَّ الْمُنَافِقِينَ لَا يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿٧﴾

8. They^z say: la'en (indeed if) returned we to the city^w surely assuredly⁹ exits the lordliest¹⁰ from it^w the athalla¹¹ (he who was humbled and subdued); and for Allah (is) the prestige¹² and for His messenger [too] and for the believers [too]; [and,] but the hypocrites not know they^z.

يَقُولُونَ لِنِ رَجَعْنَا إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ
لَيُخْرِجَنَّ الْأَعَزُّ مِنَهَا الْأَذَلَّ ۚ وَلِلَّهِ
الْعِزَّةُ وَلِرَسُولِهِ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَلَكِنَّ
الْمُنَافِقِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨﴾

9. O you who^r they^z believed: let not to they kom (entertainingly-preoccupy/distract you^z) yourⁿ possessions and yourⁿ children a'n (regarding) the kre (duties for/Prayer for) Allah; and whoever [he] does tha'leka (afar-that-it/) ^x then those they (are) the losers.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تُلْهِكُمْ أَمْوَالُكُمْ
وَلَا أَوْلَادُكُمْ عَنْ ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ وَمَنْ
يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ ﴿٩﴾

10. And let-expend you^z of what We provided you^b from before that ya'ateya^x (approaches/comes to) ^x an abadokom (a lone/any-one you^b) the death; then says [he]: my Lord lawla (why have not You^b) delayed me to ajalen (term-limit) near; so assaddqa ([I] give-charity) and [I] be of the ssa'leheena (righteous-people).

وَأَنْفِقُوا مِنْ مَا رَزَقْنَاكُمْ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ
يَأْتِيَ أَحَدَكُمُ الْمَوْتُ فَيَقُولَ رَبِّ
لَوْلَا أَخَّرْتَنِي إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ قَرِيبٍ
فَأَصَّدَّقَ وَأَكُن مِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿١٠﴾

11. And never delays Allah a self^w if came its^w ajalo (term-limit); and Allah (is) Proficient by what you^z work.

وَلَنْ يُؤَخِّرَ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِذَا جَاءَ أَجَلُهَا
وَاللَّهُ خَبِيرٌ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١١﴾

⁹ See footnote 1 above regarding assuredly!

¹⁰ The word “الأعز” is the most prestigious, but for lack of a better word, most approximate is: “the lordliest,” especially the word “أعزاء,” we had translated in (S5:54) as “lords,” as “lord” has many meanings, but one, according to Merriam Webster’s Unabridged Dictionary, is: “one having power and authority over others!”

¹¹ The word “athallo” is singular, masculine, subjective noun, meaning: he who was humbled and subdued!

¹² The word “العزة” = “prestige” = lordliness in the sense of: possessing power and authority over others!